[English]

Length of ship (feet)	Freeboard increase [1] (inches)
620	13.4
630	13.6
640	13.9
650	14.1
[3]660	14.3

[1] Freeboards at intermediate lengths of ship be obtained by linear interpolation.
[2] 350 and below.
[3] Ships above 660 feet in length are subject to individual determination by the Commandant.

(c) Any Type ''B'' vessel that is greater than 100 meters (328 feet) in length and any hopper dredge meeting the requirements in Subpart C of Part 44 of this chapter may have a reduced freeboard from that assigned under Table 42.20–15(b)(1) in accordance with paragraph (d) or paragraph (e) of this section if—

(1) The measures provided for the protection of the crew are adequate;

(2) The freeing arrangements are adequate; and

(3) The hatchway covers in positions 1 and 2 comply with the provisions of § 42.15–30 and have adequate strength, special care being given to their sealing and securing arrangements.

(d) The freeboards for a Type ''B'' vessel which comply with paragraph (c) of this section may be reduced up to 60 percent of the total difference between the freeboards in Table 42.20–15(b)(1) and Table 42.20–15(a)(1) provided that the vessel meets the flooding standard in § 42.20–7.

(e) The freeboards for a Type ''B'' vessel which complies with paragraph (c) of this section may be reduced up to the total difference between the freeboard tables referenced in paragraph (d) of this section provided that the vessel meets the flooding standard in § 42.20–8 and the provisions of § 42.15–80 (a), (b) and (d) as if it were a Type ''A'' vessel.

[CGD 79–153, 48 FR 38647, Aug. 25, 1983, as amended by CGD 76–080, 54 FR 36976, Sept. 6, 1989]

§ 42.20–6 Flooding standard: Type "A" vessels.

(a) Design calculations must be submitted that demonstrate that the vessel will remain afloat in the conditions of equilibrium specified in § 42.20–12 assuming the damage specified in § 42.20–11 as applied to the following flooding standards:

(1) If the vessel is over 150 meters (492 feet) in length it must be able to withstand the flooding of any one compartment, except the machinery space.

(2) If the vessel is over 225 meters (738 feet) in length, it must be able to withstand the flooding of any one compartment, treating the machinery space as a floodable compartment.

(b) When doing the calculations required in paragraph (a) of this section, the following permeabilities must be assumed:

(1) 0.95 in all locations except the machinery space.

(2) 0.85 in the machinery space.

[CGD 79–153, 48 FR 38648, Aug. 25, 1983]

§ 42.20–7 Flooding standard: Type "B" vessel, 60 percent reduction.

(a) Design calculations must be submitted that demonstrate that the vessel will remain afloat in the conditions of equilibrium specified in § 42.20–12 assuming the damage specified in § 42.20–11 as applied to the following flooding standards:

(1) If the vessel is 225 meters (738 feet) or less in length, it must be able to withstand the flooding of any one compartment, except the machinery space.

(2) If the vessel is over 225 meters (738 feet) in length, it must be able to withstand the flooding of any one compartment, treating the machinery space as a floodable compartment.

(b) When doing the calculations required in paragraph (a) of this section, the following permeabilities must be assumed:

(1) 0.95 in all locations except the machinery space.

(2) 0.85 in the machinery space.

[CGD 79–153, 48 FR 38648, Aug. 25, 1983]

§ 42.20–8 Flooding standard: Type "B" vessel, 100 percent reduction.

(a) Design calculations must be submitted that demonstrate that the vessel will remain afloat in the conditions of equilibrium specified in § 42.20–12 assuming the damage specified in § 42.20–11 as applied to the following flooding standards:

(1) If the vessel is 225 meters (738 feet) or less in length, it must be able to